

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

IN MEMORY OF VICKI LEE GREEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. MCINNIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in great sadness. I lost a friend of mine but, more importantly than my loss, is the loss to the entire community of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, one of their leading and most outstanding citizens, Vicki Lee Green.

Vicki is survived by her husband Lee, a tremendous individual; by her daughter Tanya, of whom Vicki was always so proud of, and especially proud of Tanya who is now following in her mother's business that Vicki set up; by her brother Bill, who showed so much compassion and care over the last several years during Vicki's battle with a terrible disease; and, of course, Bill's wife, Jeannie, and numerous other relatives.

Mr. Chairman, I wanted to visit with my colleagues to tell them about this wonderful, wonderful person who represented the standard of strength. Vicki did not inherit her strength. She worked for it. And she built her foundation of strength with several different pillars, and those pillars have really on one end family, which she truly loved and devoted her life to, and on the other end friends. Those were the two main pillars that held up that structure of strength that Vicki Lee Green demonstrated to all of us who knew her.

Between those two great pillars of family and friends were several other smaller pillars, but nonetheless important for the maintenance of the structure, and they were, first of all, integrity. No one ever questioned Vicki Lee's integrity. I dealt with her on a number of business transactions, and I have never known anyone in my professional career, ever, not anyone, who questioned Vicki Lee Green's word or her integrity. It was impeccable.

Her character. She was an enjoyable person to be around. She was all business, make no mistake about that, but she was just an enjoyable person to do business with. She was an enjoyable person to be a friend of, and she was an enjoyable person in the community.

She was very bright, and that in itself is a pillar. In the kind of business that she was in, real estate, she was very competitive but she was bright, and that is an asset. It is important for strength.

I can tell my colleagues that she was very determined, one of the most determined people I have ever known. And I

think that was most clearly demonstrated not only by the success of Vicki's business accomplishments but by her very, very brave battle against this terrible disease which unfairly took my friend and the community's friend, and a mother, and a sister, and a wife at age 51.

Today, they had Vicki's service in Glenwood Springs. I regret the fact that I could not attend, but my duties required that I be here with my colleagues. But I do want my colleagues to know that a lot of times we can tell by the outpouring of a community just how much they love somebody, and there is no question that today the outpouring of that community for the services of Vicki Lee Green was tremendous, probably one of the largest attended services in the history of that community.

In so many ways Vicki Lee Green was a beautiful, beautiful person; and I can tell all of my colleagues that many of us in Colorado and many of her friends throughout the country, as well as her family, will miss her deeply.

PERMANENT NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS FOR CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to speak on the proposed legislation that will be before this House in 2 days on the so-called permanent normal trade relations for China, that is once and for all the United States surrendering any right for the Congress to review the actions of the Government of China in terms of its compliance with past, existing agreements on trade, no matter how unfair; any right to review their actions in the area of human rights; any right to review their actions in the area of nuclear proliferation in dealing with terrorist nations. In fact, we would be writing a blank check for the government of China, a government which has broken every past agreement with the United States.

But let us go back a little further. I quote. "If it seems increasingly likely China embraces a trade regime that permits American firms to enjoy what our Secretary of State terms a fair field and no favor, how much does the United States stand to gain? According to the editorial pages of our most respected newspapers, senior government officials, captains of industry, and numerous other opinion makers, the answer to that question appears to be much more than we can possibly imagine. The chairman of a prominent U.S.-China business group, for example, contends that an accord will incalculably strengthen and stimulate our trade

ties. A commercial roundtable claims no other market in the world offers such vast and varied opportunities for the further increase of American exports. Echoing these appraisals, The New York Times declares that it is not our present trade with all Chinese exports, but the right to all that trade with its future increase for which America will become a source of great profit."

Unfortunately, they were all wrong. The President was McKinley, the year was 1899, and the policy was open door toward China.

But let us move ahead to more recent actions in the closed Chinese market. The Chinese are the most unfair trading nation on earth. My colleagues do not have to take that from me. We can go to one of the biggest cheerleaders for this accord, the President's special trade representative, Charlene Barshefsky, whose annual report has detailed that, in fact, the Chinese have a plethora of nonmarket-based exclusions to U.S. and other goods around the world.

The President proclaims they will lower their tariffs. Well, guess what, the tariffs are meaningless. That is not how the Chinese keep the goods out of their country. They keep them out with nontariff barriers. So they have given away something that is meaningless. They will no longer levy on tariffs the goods they do not allow to be imported; and the U.S., of course, will lower all its barriers.

Now, we are a market-based economy. Lowering our tariffs does mean more Chinese goods will flow into the United States. This is what has happened under the past agreements with China. Perhaps I should turn it over. This is the growth in our trade deficit, the growth in red ink with China. It reached a record last year, and it is projected that if the Chinese live up to the current agreement, which is pending, that in fact this trend will accelerate. And if they do not live up to it, it will grow even more quickly. The loss of jobs will be palpable here in the United States of America.

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If we use the U.S. International Trade Commission's own model, they say that our trade deficit with China will continue to grow for the next half a century, reaching a peak of \$649 billion in 2048, our trade deficit with China would not fall below its current level until 2060. Now, that is if they live up to the agreement. Remember, they have broken every agreement.

Now, well, maybe this is different. Well, let us go to a good source, quotes from the Chinese official who negotiated these trade agreements. He is talking about a couple of specific things. He says, in fact, and he is talking about the import of meat and he says, this is a change of wording. This